

# IRMA TIMES

## THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE



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### S. E. Slipper, Calgary Geologist, is Inspecting Irma-Wainwright Oil Fields

During the past week Mr. S. E. Slipper, B. C., Petroleum Engineer and Geologist of Calgary has been looking over the leases in the Irma-Wainwright oil field. Mr. Slipper is no stranger in the district tributary to Irma as in 1916 while in the employ of the Geological Survey, Department of Mines, Ottawa, he made an extensive study of the Viking and Irma districts, in regard to the possibilities of a commercial gas field. This report was published in the Summary Report of the Department of Mines for 1917, Part C. Since then he has made several trips here as inspector of drilling and development for the Department of the Interior.

About a year ago Mr. Slipper resigned his position with the Government and opened an office as Consulting Geologist in Calgary. During last summer he spent most of his time in the Sweet-Grass and other districts in the southern part of the province. With the opening of active development in the Irma district this spring we expect to see more of Mr. Slipper in our district.

While in the Times office Wednesday afternoon Mr. Slipper informed us that two wells had resumed operations in the southern part of the province. The Rogers well in the Sweet-Grass district and the McLeod well in the Turner Valley were both pounding away with their drills in quest for the precious fluid.

The two gasoline absorption plants in the Turner Valley, the Royaltite and Alberta-Illinois were producing around two thousand gallons of gasoline per day from the gas wells in that field.

Mr. Slipper did not offer to tell us for whom he was making his present investigations, but we understand he is here in the interest of a new company which is being organized to undertake development on a large scale, he promised to give us some news for publication at an early date.

### First Two Cars of Casing Arrive for B. P. Wells

Tuesday the first two cars of casing arrived at Wainwright for the new wells to be drilled by the British Petroleum Co. during the coming summer. This shipment we understand is being followed by two complete rotary drilling outfits, two large storage tanks and pipe to be used in laying a pipe line from the discovery well to a site on the C. N. Railway near Wainwright. The company have not announced the location of their next well but one of their directors has assured us that it will not be far from No. 2 well.

### DEFINITE WORD EXPECTED SOON FROM GENERAL OIL DEVELOPMENT CO.

Several rumors have been afloat around Wainwright as to when the General Oil Development Co., would have their rigs here. These rigs were supposed to have been here some time in January and some of the shareholders of the Wainwright Oil & Development Co., whose acreage the General Oil Development Co. have agreed to develop are getting uneasy on account of the delay. We understand that a wire was received in Wainwright the first of the week from Mr. Rutledge, the president of the company that he would be in Wainwright within a few days. When he arrives we hope he will be able to announce something definite as to when operations will start.

### CROWN OIL CO. GETTING UNDER WAY

While in Edmonton last week the editor met Mr. Palmer of the Crown Oil Co. who assured us that his company was making good progress in getting under way. This company owns a large tract of acreage extending from East of Wainwright to North of Irma. Mr. Palmer stated that nothing definite had been done yet in selecting a drilling site but he expected to have some news along this line as soon as weather conditions permitted a thorough inspection of their holdings.

#### IRMA RADIO FAN HEARS

MEXICO CITY  
While listening in on his radio outfit the other night Mr. T. Slipper of the Orindale district cut in on the broadcasting station from the City of Mexico. This station is some 3,500 miles from Irma and no doubt is a record for messages received on the radio by local fans. Mr. Slipper listened to a speech from this station for nearly one hour during which time the words came through almost as distinctly as from the local stations. Although Mr. Slipper is somewhat conversant with the Spanish language the speaker talked too fast for him to catch all the conversation and he was unable to tell us if it was a political speech or the report of a bull fight he was listening to. He could plainly make out that their call letters were C.Y.B. and if any of our local fans can cut in on this station and give us a report of what they hear we would be glad to have it.

### Royalty Owners Stand Good Chance to Win in New Field

In many respects our Canadian laws do not give the owners of land the same chance to control the mineral rights under their land as do the laws of the U. S. and Eastern Canada where the minerals are included with the surface rights. In the oil fields of Alberta, especially the Irma-Wainwright field, where the potential oil land is spread over a large area, the man who studies the structure has a better chance of securing a lease on land he desires. By securing a lease on promising structure and joining with some reliable Royalty company, who will be in a position to get development, the individual, who is unable to look after his own lease, stands a better chance of winning than by owning a farm on which no oil may be found.

In the Cat Creek field, in Montana, two hundred and eighty nine persons are receiving over a quarter of a million dollars annually from the land owners share of the oil produced. This is 1-8th of the oil being produced from the land owned by less than a dozen land-owners in the narrow confines of the producing area.

State records showing the total royalties paid during the year 1923 are now available. It shows that the largest royalty received by one individual was \$80,000.00 received by Richard Ihde. When Richard Ihde gave a lease on his farm, he reserved, under the terms of the lease 1-8th of all produced on his land. The sum of \$80,000.00 a year must be conceded to be a substantial income for a dry land homestead and one which put the Ihde family on Independence row for years to come.

The Ihde production is all coming from 40 acres. That gives an idea of the possibilities of a royalty investment. A small investment in the early history of a field may result in an income that will mean independence for the royalty owner for years to come.

Most of the Cat Creek land owners sold part of their royalty, some sold all. That is why there are 289 persons receiving royalty from the Cat Creek field. None of this royalty could be bought today at anything like the price asked only two years ago. Twenty six of these owners received over \$5,000.00 each during 1923.

It is useless to look back at the list of lucky ones in Cat Creek and regret. It should inspire us to take advantage of similar conditions now being offered in Alberta's newly proven field. The poorest in the Irma-Wainwright field may develop a 2400 barrel of the Mid-Northern No. 3 type.

This field has even greater possibilities for the small investor, than did Cat Creek, because of the ease of securing leases from the Dominion Government instead of from individual land owners.

#### TOPSY-TURVY WORLD OF OIL C. N. IMMIGRATION SCHEME EXPECTED TO BRING "MANY" IN SPRING

By Agnes C. Laut.

The last two issues of Forbes Magazine have contained two interesting articles on the Domestic and World Aspects of the Great Oil Game, especially as it pertains to operations in Persia, Mesopotamia and some of the foreign fields. In the next article Miss Laut will present some little known facts about oil in Canada. This article we believe should appear in Forbes for March last and will no doubt be of interest to every oil man in Canada.

#### NORMAN V. KING JR. PASSES AWAY

Tuesday afternoon the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. V. King was saddened when the grim reaper claimed their second son Norman Victor King, age four years and a half. The boy had been suffering for some time with a growth in the head and although the parents had taken him to an Edmonton hospital where he was examined by practically every specialist in the City his case was pronounced hopeless and they were compelled to return home and wait for the growth to take its course when the end came.

Mr. and Mrs. King have been residents of the Irma district for a number of years. Mr. King having moved here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. King from Canfield, Ont., about fifteen years ago. During this time has made a host of friends who have been anxiously enquiring about the sick boy and who all join the bereaved family in their hour of trouble.

Besides the parents and grandparents there are three young brothers and one sister left to mourn the loss of a dear brother and son. The funeral was held from Irma Church Thursday afternoon after an appropriate service by Rev. Mr. Elliott, the body being laid at rest in the Irma Cemetery.

### Main Street

Mrs. T. Shaw was visiting friends at Viking Thursday.

Mr. D. L. Robertson has purchased the N. E. of Section 2-46-9-4 from Mr. A. G. Beattie.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald left on Tuesdays train for a visit to Toronto, Ont.

Mr. T. C. Wood of Kinross was in Irma Tuesday renewing acquaintances among his Irma friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Snofflett Thursday morning for visit, with Mrs. Snofflett's parents near Vegreville.

Mr. H. Kasten returned to Irma Monday night after spending four weeks in Edmonton.

If you are looking for bargains, don't overlook Dorman's 10c sale advertised in this paper.

Mrs. E. G. Wood of Portage La Prairie, Manitoba, is visiting with her sister Mrs. W. J. McCartney of the Alma Mater district.

Miss Mary-Elliott left for Vancouver Wednesday night after spending several months with her folks in the Irma district.

With small pox epidemics in the east and west it would seem a good policy to start a vaccination campaign in this district as a preventative.

Mr. Robert Arnold and family left for Oklahoma last Sunday after spending some weeks with his brother Grover Arnold north of Irma.

Goodrich Brothers who have been farming south west of Irma have rented a farm at St. Albert and shipped their stock and equipment to the new location last Wednesday.

Mr. Roy Whyte received word Monday of the death of his uncle Mr. Wm. Craig, formerly of Olds but who has been living in Vancouver a couple of years.

We understand that Charlie Wilbraham was delayed in his return from Calgary last week on account of being side-tracked at Corbiar, but he arrived O.K. Monday night only two days late.

Mr. J. H. Elliott left for Edmonton Tuesday morning where he intends taking part in the Live Stock or Cattle Breeders conventions at Edmonton and Red Deer.

Mr. J. H. Elliott will also attend the Alberta Fairs Convention in Edmonton this week.

Mr. Barney Deveney returned Monday night after spending one year in Philadelphia and other parts of the Eastern States. Barney reports things very lively around the big cities in the east but he is glad to get back with his old friends in the Albert district.

At the election for councillor for Division 1 for the Municipality of Battle River (Fabyan) last Saturday, the returns showed twenty four votes for each of the candidates, Sanford Merick and N. V. King. After the votes had been counted and the result known the returning officer gave the deciding vote for N. V. King thus causing Mr. King to be elected by one ballot.

Mr. J. Sawdon returned to Irma Thursday night after taking two cars of cattle to the Toronto market. Mr. Sawdon reports having seen the worst snow storm he ever saw while visiting with Mr. Oldham at Mount Albert, north of Toronto. It took him four days to travel four miles from the station to Mr. Oldham's farm and it was one week after he arrived at the farm till they had the roads dug out so he could return to town. Conditions are no better, in rural Ontario than they are among the farmers of Alberta from the reports we get from Mr. Sawdon's trip.

Mr. C. Lattimer returned to Irma Saturday night after spending two months in California. He reported a fine trip going down by auto and expects that as soon as the frost is out there will be a lot of automobiles leave the southern country for trips to different parts of Alberta. The rest of the Irma boys who arrived at Los Angeles at Xmas are all working, but we expect some of them will be returning here in time to help with the Spring seeding.

#### EFFECTIVE ADVERTISING

A German farmer who had lost his horse advertised for it, in this way: "One nice the udder day about a week ago last month I heard me a noise by der front middle of de pak yard which did not uster vas. So I jumps der bed and ven out und runs mit der door and ven I see my pig iron gray mare he vas tied loose and runnin mit der stable off. Whoever brings him back shall pay five dollars reward."

### ALBERTA WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

(Calgary Market Examiner)

Cattle.

BEEF—Edmonton market was active and choice beef higher. Choice heavy and light steers \$3.25@4.40; good \$3.50@3.75; medium \$3.50@4.10; common \$2.50@3.30. Choice heifers \$4.40; good \$3.25@3.75. Choice cows \$3.50@3.75 and tops at \$4; good \$3@3.50; medium \$2.50@3.30; common \$2@2.50; canners \$1@1.50. Bulls make up to \$2.50; others \$1@2. Calves unchanged with tops of \$7; plain heavy calves \$3.50@4.

FEDERS—STOCKS—Quality feeders will easily make \$1.50, plain ones down to \$3; stocker steers \$2.50@3.75. Stock heifers \$2@3.30. Stock cows \$1.50@2.50. Owing to light supply not much movement.

HOGS—Edmonton selling some hogs off feed and some off cubs; last sales \$6.75 off feed, thick smooth; bacon hogs at 10 per cent premium.

SHEEP—Sheep receipts light at Edmonton. Prices unchanged from last week, with lambs easily worth \$11; yearlings \$8@10.50.

GRAIN—Edmonton continues to show a fairly steady price on wheat, with a little fluctuation in all at times, but the tone a little stronger on cash. Futures keep steady, but the October deliveries showing a weaker tone than the May and July wheat. There is not a great deal of action in the coarse grain, oats hold steady with an upward tendency and barley firm.

EGGS—Poultry.—The break came this week in Calgary, when shipments were too heavy to handle promptly, extras quoted 32c; No. 1 30c; No. 2 28c; cracks 15c. POULTRY—Receipts moderate and Calgary trade taking care of receipts at steady prices; dressed chickens 15@20c; fowl 12@17c; turkeys 14@20c.

HAY—Calgary market fairly steady, but on local business handled. Choice A grades not any too strong at \$22.

POTATOES—Market still very slow; dealers complaining of poor quality on some cars and trouble passing inspection; prices unchanged and not any good outlet in sight.

HIDES—Greater stability is being shown in the hide market and dealers are now paying 4 1-2c on the butcher salted hides and the frozen hides are bringing 4c. No change in calf and kip, which are quoted 6c and 4c.

FURS—No revision in prices have followed the Montreal sale but the coyotes appear to have been neglected and with the seasonal decline in quality lower prices will be paid on furs taken now; short haired furs hold fairly steady at present buying prices in Montreal. Winnipeg is having a sale this week and quite a lot of furs on hand.

#### SALE AND REDEMPTION OF IMPOUNDED ANIMALS (Sec. 48.)

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that One Yearling Steer, red, branded half circle over O reversed D, on left rib, was impounded in the pound kept by N. V. King, located on the S. E. Quarter 10-45-7 with on Friday the 25th day of January A. D. 1924, and that the said animal was sold on the 9th day of February 1924 to R. Headon of Fabyan, Alberta, and that said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal.

For information apply to the undersigned.—R. J. TATE, Sec'y-Treas., of the Municipality of Battle River No. 423, Post Office, Irma, Alta.

### PUBLICITY

If in any way you are catering to the public, your success depends on publicity. To gain it you must tell the public.

Advertise

## PROFITS FROM DAIRYING

Same Care Necessary in the Winter As in the Summer

The Hon. W. R. Motherwell, while speaking at the dairy conference held in Ottawa a few weeks ago, said that dairying was going to grow and develop, but that three things were retarding the progress financially of dairymen, namely, the low-producing cow, engaging too exclusively in summer dairying, and depending too much in the winter time on dry roughage for dairy cattle.

To those who like to look at big figures, large productions and exports running into the millions of dollars are impressive. An extension of the dairying industry, therefore, will be welcomed by people of this sort, but what is of more importance to individual dairy farmers—and this is the point that the Hon. Mr. Motherwell emphasized—is that profits from dairying should be increased.

There is no doubt that many farmers are depending on summer dairying too much. Too many dairy farmers regard the summer season as the season when they reap their harvest from their milk cows and forget about the other six months of the year, when if they had their farms organized to carry on winter dairying they could be making as much, or very nearly as much money as they make during the summer months.

When a factory in the city has to run half-time it is regarded as a calamity; on the farm, on the other hand, half-time production is too often regarded as natural and inevitable.

The factory owner strives to keep his factory running all the time, even if the profit on part of his product is but meagre. He does this to cut down his overhead charges which keep mounting up whether his factory is running or not. Farmers should figure the same way. On the farm taxes have to be paid, and depreciation on livestock, buildings and machinery go on whether the farm is run full time or only half-time, and even if winter dairying is not as profitable as summer dairying, the money made during the winter months will help to pay off taxes and take care of other expenses.

Some farmers, the Hon. Mr. Motherwell went on to say, not only run their dairy farms half-time, but make matters worse by trying to keep their cows as cheaply as possible during the rest of the year. This is only too true in many cases. Timothy hay, or roots and straw, make but a poor feed for cows during the winter. When cows are half-starved during the winter months they cannot be expected to give a heavy flow of milk during the summer months.

Almost any cow will milk fairly well during the spring just after she has freshened, and when the grass is tender and luscious. The real testing time for a cow is in the late summer and fall when she has been milking for five or six months. The cows that are real money-makers for their owners are those that maintain a good milk flow right up until the end of their lactation period. Cows cannot do this if they are underfed when they are dry. When a cow is dry the effort should be to get her into condition for freshening. A cow should be dried up for six or eight weeks in order that she may recuperate from the heavy strain of producing milk, but during this period she should be fed not a maintenance ration, but a ration that will put her into good shape to stand the heavy drain on her body when she freshens.

No hard and fast rules of feeding can be laid down because feeding methods will depend on the condition the cow is in when she goes dry, but generally speaking, it is a good plan to feed a dry cow the same as if she were producing ten pounds of milk daily. Succulent feed should form the basis of the ration given dairy cows, such as it should for the basis of the ration for most other kinds of livestock during the winter months. Grass is the natural feed of the cow, and the nearer we can approach natural feeding conditions during the winter months the better.

## U.S. Farm Property

The total value of farm property in the United States, according to the latest census, was \$7,924,100,000. The total of farm buildings was \$1,154,988,322; of farm machinery, \$3,594,668,675; of livestock, \$4,779,902,000. The value of this farm property, or, in other words, the capital employed in the business of farming, according to The American Agriculturist, exceeds the capital employed in all the manufacturing establishments of the United States, plus the capital of the railroads, plus all that invested in mines and quarries.

A French yachtman, in an engineless thirty-five foot sloop and unaided by a crew, sailed from Gibraltar to New York City 100 days from the date he set sail.

W. N. U. 1599

## Storing Potatoes

Blackheart Prevented by Storing Tubers Under Proper Conditions  
Dark brown or black areas, in the centre of potatoes, commonly known as blackheart, can be prevented by storing the tubers under proper conditions, reports the potato specialist at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva. Studies carried on at the station show that the trouble is due almost altogether to insufficient ventilation, although overheating is also known to produce similar effects. In the experiments all the symptoms of blackheart were produced by excluding air from the potatoes or by placing them in containers having poor ventilation.

If the potatoes are to be stored at temperatures below 45 deg. F., they can be piled to a depth of 6 feet without danger of too closely confining the tubers on the bottom of the pile and causing the development of blackheart, says the station specialist. Where the storage place will have a temperature of 50 deg. or more, however, as is usually the case in most home cellars, it is deemed unsafe to pile the potatoes to a height of more than three feet if they are to be kept longer than three or four weeks. Potatoes stored out-of-doors in pits on the open ground, which are also showed blackheart, due, undoubtedly, to insufficient ventilation. Outdoor pits were found to be better ventilated than might be supposed, however, and it is said to be unnecessary to ventilate small outdoor pits. Potatoes which are to be shipped long distances during cold weather may also suffer from blackheart if they are also overcooled in transit.

Potatoes severely affected with blackheart are not only unfit for food, but are also unsuited for seed purposes. It is stated, so that a little care in storing the tubers is amply repaid.

## Some Beekeeping Records

By Professor Fairfield, Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm, Lethbridge, Alberta

The results obtained from bees at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Lethbridge, are quite satisfactory, each year's work proving more conclusively that beekeeping in the irrigated district can be made a profitable industry. Hundreds of tons of nectar are being produced in the bloom of the extensive alfalfa fields already established, needing only the assistance of the bee to be formed into valuable honey. Surely here is a by-product of the farm now which should be turned into a revenue producer. Several farmers on irrigated lands in Southern Alberta have been convinced of this and are helping make the farm pay by keeping a few colonies of bees. Some fair-sized commercial apiaries have also been started.

Nine colonies were put into winter quarters at the close of last season, seven of these were wintered outside in wintering cases and two in a dug out cellar. The cases used for outside wintering were boxes made large enough to hold one, two or four hives with sufficient room between the hive boxes and the bottom, sides and top of the cases to pack in four to six inches of planer shavings. A tunnel was made from the live entrances to the outside of the packing cases so that the bees could get out at will.

The colonies wintered in the cellar were placed on a swinging shelf to eliminate danger from mice. The covers of the hives were replaced with cloth and covered with five inches of chaff to prevent moisture gathering in the hive.

Two of the seven colonies wintered outside were found dead in the spring while both colonies wintered in the cellar survived. The two colonies wintered in the cellar, however, were weak in the spring, the first examination showing only three frames covered with bees in one hive, and four in the other. At the same examination the number of frames covered with bees in the colonies wintered outside were six, three, eight, seven and six respectively. The weak condition of the colonies wintered in the cellar as compared with the stronger condition agrees with our previous experience that wintering outside is more satisfactory than wintering in the cellar.

## No Wonder He Starred

As the dancer took his fair partner down to supper she seems to hypnotize the waiter told off to serve them, for he seemed incapable of taking his eyes off her.

At last the dancer could stand it no longer. "I say, my man," he observed, "what makes you stare so rudely at this lady?"

"It ain't rudeness, Mr. believe me, it ain't," returned the waiter. "It's genuine admiration. This is the fifth time she's been down to supper to night."

—One-third of the world's population is white.

## Both Practical and Chic



The trotteur frock of serge or twill in blue is perennially popular, but to be effective must always be cut with distinction, as instanced in this smart costume of navy twill and trimmed with "pearlies" and hand embroidered ceru linen at collar and cuffs.

## Addresses Convention

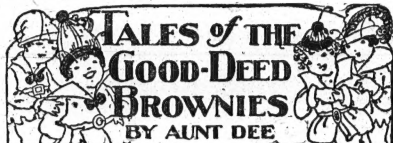
Miss Satherlie Speaks on Use of Farm Boys' Camps

Miss Jenny Satherlie, of Avonlea, Sask., the only woman speaker on the programme of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies convention at Saskatoon, spoke on the value and importance of sending boys to the Farm Boys' Camps, which are held annually at the Saskatoon, Regina, North Battleford and Yorkton exhibitions. Miss Satherlie is the organizer of the Avonlea team which carried off the grand aggregate prize for stock judging at the Saskatoon exhibition last year.

Seeing Is Believing  
The teacher was giving a lesson on the crocodile.

"You must give me all your attention," she said. "It is impossible for you to form a true idea of this hideous reptile unless you keep your eyes fixed on me."—Tit-Bits (London).

Of the \$500,000,000 in stock of the Pennsylvania railroad, \$168,000,000 worth is held by the women stockholders.



## The Good-Deeds Have a Picnic.

The day after Queen Loveliness's birthday the Brownies were quite tired. They had worked hard to make the entertainment a success. First they all had to learn their parts in the play and this was no easy thing to do in a hurry, then they had to provide costumes beside trimming the big field and the stage. Happiness managed it all very well. The others elected him head of the arrangements, and he appointed committees for the different work. For instance, ten Brownies were given the task of trimming the stage. Twenty others were told to make the big field lovely with greens, the cooks of course attended to the refreshments, the tailors to the suits, and Herbert Handy was made head of a committee of ten to build the scenery. There was very little scenery, for the play was supposed to take place out of doors, but there were two benches and a small table needed. They had to be made and painted the day before the play was given, so you see it had been a busy camp. Now that it was all over the Brownies did feel tired. Queen Loveliness seeing this suggested that they all go on a picnic. "It will do you good to get out into the wild country and be around in the grass," she said. Her suggestion was greeted with cheers, for if there was one thing the Brownies did love to do it was to have a picnic.

The cooks hurried to make the lunch. All the Brownies were to go so there were a great many sandwiches to be made. Of course a picnic lunch was not as hard to prepare as a real meal so that the cooks were not overworked, but they knew how hungry those little fellows were going to be after they had walked through the country. They decided to make sandwiches, chicken sandwiches, and apple butter sandwiches would be just the right ones. Then

## The Weed Tax

Huge Loss to the Farmers of Manitoba Is Claimed by Weeds

The people of this province, the farmers more particularly, have heard a great deal about the tariff, for example. It has been represented to them as an instrument of economic destruction, and only the other day they were told it was "bleeding Manitoba white." Yet weeds cost the people of the province more than twice as much as they are taxed by the tariff—probably four times as much as the farmers' are taxed in this way.

If every farm in Manitoba could be brought within a half-mile of Liverpool, eliminating all transportation charges altogether, it would, of course, mean a great advantage to the farmers. But it is realized that weeds cost Manitoba more than it costs to haul the grain all the way from the farm to Liverpool? Eliminate weeds, and the saving the Hudson Bay Railway could make in transportation charges would be infinitesimal by comparison.

The provincial government, with all its extravagance in past years, has never collected more than \$9,000,000 in taxes from the people, and that includes the taxes on the people of Winnipeg. Weeds cost the farmers alone more than \$20,000,000 annually.—Winnipeg Tribune.

## To Have Heraldic Insignia

London Stock Exchange Will Have Coat of Arms

After having been in existence for 150 years, the London Stock Exchange has realized that it is just as important as most of the other great city corporations which have their coat of arms; so the trustees and managers have decided that the Stock Exchange shall have a coat of arms all to itself. The College of Heralds has submitted a design to the authorities and should this be approved the great bargaining house in Threadneedle Street will have its own heraldic insignia.

Saskatchewan Butter Production  
Creamery butter production in Saskatchewan passed the 10,000,000 pound mark for the first time, according to the November returns. The production for that month was 444,344 pounds, making the output since January 1, 1923, 10,121,732 pounds, an increase of 1,551,700 pounds or 18.1 per cent. over the corresponding period of 1922. The greatest increases in production occurred in the central and northern sections of the province.

Mauna Loa, on the Island of Hawaii, rises 13,670 feet above the sea.



several large chocolate layer cakes. Of course they put oranges in and three dozen hard-boiled eggs which they would later slice and give each there must be plenty of milk. The Brownies would be thirsty, and milk was good for them. Then because they couldn't carry ice cream they made plenty of delicious custard and



Brownie a part of one. All this delicious luncheon was packed in three big baskets and all the Brownies were to take turns in carrying them. Queen Loveliness and the school teacher were not going. They felt that the somebody should stay in camp, and the somebody said he would stay with them. His joints were getting rather stiff and so he found it hard to do any climbing. But every other Brownie in the camp went along and I can tell you it was a jolly crowd which started off for a beautiful day in the country.

## Natural Resources Bulletin

Fire Losses Must Be Paid By the Public in General

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, says:

During the year just closed Canada's fire loss amounted to over \$3,519,000. This covers losses of created resources only—buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc. There are no figures available of the loss through forest fires, but it is known that the amount was tremendous.

What this loss of \$3,519,000 means to Canada can only be realized by comparison. Capitalized at 5 per cent, it represents the earnings of \$680,000,000, or \$174,000,000 more than the total amount of all Canadian bonds sold in 1923. It also represents 5 per cent. on Canada's total export trade for 1923.

This fire loss is value gone forever. It cannot be recovered. Only new construction and new manufactures can take its place. And the material for this replacement must be purchased in the open market in competition with requirements for new construction, the increased demand affecting the cost of the latter.

And who pays for this fire loss? There is no supply of capital available to provide for it. It must be paid by the public in general, and in its distribution it constitutes a charge upon everything we buy. As insurance premiums it is included in the cost of all manufactures and produce, collected and distributed by the insurance companies, who also at the same time collect sufficient to cover the cost of management. During the year 1922 insurance companies registered with the Dominion Superintendent of Insurance collected in premiums \$51,026,206 and paid losses amounting to \$34,174,938. While undoubtedly a certain amount of fire loss is unavoidable, such enormous amounts show a degree of carelessness that is inexcusable.

## Source of Crime Wave

Criminals Are Not Recruited From the Ranks of Returned Soldiers

The more or less popular delusion, directly encouraged by Police-Commissioner Enright of New York, that the crime wave is to be attributed in great part to returned soldiers, is vigorously challenged in Indianapolis and the reply is based on investigation, not supposition. The county prosecutor at Indianapolis says that most of the criminals who are being captured now are boys who were too young to go to war.

Brutal acts offer little data in character, but pointing out to the same principal conclusion. Here the most conspicuous group of young men who have been arrested and convicted for a major crime was made up, not of former soldiers, but of fellows who, about the time the draft was ordered, committed crimes sufficient to send them to prisons or reformatories for the period that the war lasted. The slacker sentiment appears to be much more heavily represented in the crime wave than the soldier element. And that accords with natural psychological processes.—Buffalo Express.

## Emancipation of Eastern Women

Wider Dissemination of Knowledge Is Helping Women in Moslem Households

Newspapers and the cinema are constantly bringing the life of the western woman to the attention of her eastern sister. No longer do trashy French or Italian novels constitute the sole intellectual nourishment of the eastern women's quarters. Side by side with the latest works of the best novelists and poets of England, France and Italy, the most modern books on sociology and hygiene are often to be seen in the women's apartments of high-class Moslem households. With this growing dissemination of knowledge, the segregation of women in the east is bound to become more and more a formality.

## Logical

Prosaic Young Man (after proposing)—"But can you cook?"

Modern Girl—"Let us take these questions in their proper order; the matter of cooking is not the first thing to be considered."

"Then, what is first?"

"Can you provide things to be cooked?"

## The Blind Horse

"Say, the horse you sold me is blind, and you never said a word to me about it."

"Well, the man who sold him to me didn't tell me, either, and I thought perhaps he didn't want it known."

—Pearson's Weekly.

Friendship is a mighty factor in this hard world, since by friendship comes self-forgetfulness, and a man can do great works unless he forgets self.—J. Farnol.

## SELF-SUPPORTING FARMS

Things Which Make for Economy in Living and Health

Speaking before the convention of Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies at Saskatoon, Prof. Hughes, of Minnesota, stressed the fact that "it is highly desirable that the farm should be, as far as possible, self-supporting. A good garden and plenty of fresh butter and eggs, plenty of home-cured meats, these are the things which make for economy in living and for health, for family happiness and for a general feeling of content and prosperity."

In advising the farmers to develop the home market the speaker declared that one of the greatest mistakes of the farmer the world over is to look for far distant markets. "The truth of the matter is," he said, "that the consumer nearest at hand is the farmer's best and most dependable customer. It is to your immediate business advantage to supply your neighboring townsmen, as far as may be possible, with their necessities coming from your farms."

It must always be remembered that on both sides there must be a fair measure of service and it is for you, especially, to remember that when you build up the industries of the small town through your patronage, through your encouragement, through your co-operation you are building up a near at home market for your products that will remain a business possession of yours just so long as you deal fairly with it.

"Developing his slogan, 'Put your acres to work,' the speaker pointed out that where only half the acreage of a farm is under crop one acre is called upon to carry the overhead charges for two acres. With reference to the problem of putting, little land to use in a comparatively new and undeveloped country, Mr. Hughes recommended 'the gradual fencing in of these little lands and their use as pasture for livestock, to be followed in good season and with as little delay as possible, with cropping to those grains and grasses that make for more intensive livestock farming.'

"Your problem in production is twofold," said Mr. Hughes, urging the farmers to produce what the world wants, "to produce those things the world needs and those things that can be carried to the markets of the world without undue expense." He instanced butter, stating that this product could be placed on the eastern markets at a transportation cost not exceeding more than from 5 to 7 per cent. of its total value as compared with 100 per cent. on hay, 50 to 80 per cent. on wheat and the 20 or more per cent. incurred in the transportation of grain, livestock, eggs or poultry. There was no danger of the production of dairy products outstripping the demand because of the day in and day out, year in and year out labor application involved and because "there is still a tremendous margin of possible increase in the production of dairy products before the same distribution levels have been reached in dairy products that now have long since been reached in wheat and potatoes."

## Wilhelm Shut Them Off

Ex-Kaiser Told the Preacher When It Was Time to Quit

Some Englishwomen who travelled extensively on the continent before the war are authority for the story that in the Kaiser's power in the imperial chapel at Potsdam was a push-button which rang a bell in the pulpit. The minister was allotted a certain period for his sermon. When the time limit was reached, the All Highest would ring the bell. The preacher was expected to finish his discourse forthwith, even though he was in the middle of a sentence.—Springfield Republican.

## Seasonable Work

At this season many farmers are doing, or planning to do, work that may be accomplished before the spring rush. The seed grain will be cleaned up, and grass, clover and alfalfa seed ordered; implements requiring attention will be repaired and parts ordered; from day to day the manure will be drawn out to the field. On level farms much of this will be spread directly on the field, while on rolling or hilly land, or when the snow is deep, the manure will be placed in piles.

Lady Granard, the daughter of Ogden Mills, said at a luncheon in New York:

"Englishmen are very nice, but they don't know how to dance. They are too stiff."

"It was an Englishman, you know, who said: 'I love this complicated modern dancing—yes, I think it's absolutely ripping—only the music puts me out and the girl gets in my way.'"

In the Congo the natives use ivory kitchen utensils and chopping blocks of ivory.



## Value Of Western Crops

Over Three Hundred and Ninety-Four Million Dollars Has Been Set In Motion

Including four months of the crop year, September to December, for wheat and coarse grains and the total sum of \$394,731,082 has been set in motion through the industry of the farmers of the prairie provinces, according to statistics compiled for the Manitoba Free Press annual trade and commerce supplement. This is an increase of \$25,000,000 over the preceding year.

"These sums do not tell the whole story," says the statement. There are eight months of the crop year to run, and many millions of wheat and coarse grains still to market and it has not been possible to secure returns from poultry, or any correct idea of the enormous number of eggs consumed within the prairie provinces that do not come under inspection."

It is pointed out that this total does not represent the amount of money which went to the producers. Grain prices are based on Port William, and livestock prices, those prevailing at stockyards. Making these allowances, the Free Press states, there still remains the fact that a very large sum of money has circulated to the farms and accounts for the marked lessening of farmers' indebtedness to banks and mortgage companies."

In the four months wheat and coarse grains to the value of \$222,584,211 reached Port William. In the year livestock marketed was valued at \$131,757,104; dairy products, \$54,308,243; potatoes, hay, root and fodder crops, \$32,884,100; eggs shipped out of the province, \$1,737,672. The three provinces manufactured more than 79,000,000 pounds of creamery butter in addition to dairy butter.

Returns for livestock were \$4,000,000 under 1922; due less to lower prices than to a decrease in numbers sold. There was an increase of \$23,000,000 in grains.

### War On Rust

Money Spent In Fighting Rust Is A Profitable Investment

A report from Ottawa states that active steps are being taken by the Federal Government to combat wheat rust, which has cost the farmers in past years millions of dollars and from the danger of which they are never free. The pathological laboratory of the central experimental farm at Ottawa is co-operating with the University of Saskatchewan in the investigation of rust. The Government estimates that the economy programme of the Federal Government does not contemplate abandoning this work will be read by the farmers of the west with a feeling of intense relief. They have good reason to stand in fear of a pest which has on more occasions than one cut down what was headed for an excellent yield of wheat, and which has so far baffled all attempts to combat it.

Weeds and rust are the farmers' worst enemies. They must be overcome if the prairies are to be made safe for agriculture. The money spent by the government in fighting rust is a profitable investment, assuming that eventually rust will be driven out or an absolutely rust-resistant variety of wheat developed, which has normal milling qualities. And there is little doubt that in the end the fight against rust will be successful. The fight should not be called off at this point but should be prosecuted with increased vigor. The government appears to understand this—Regina Leader.

### Consult Your Banker

People have always paid a good price for the advice of lawyers, physicians, dentists, engineers and others of the various professions, because they usually sought it under the stress of necessity, and at a time when they needed it and had to have it, no matter what the cost. But the advice of the banker, the recognized expert in all things pertaining to finance, business and investments, and which is useful and valuable at all times, has been too frequently never thought of or asked for.—The Port Colborne Citizen.

### Alberta Cattle For California

The first consignment of finished beef cattle ever shipped so far south has recently left Edmonton for Sacramento, Calif. This should be quite gratifying to Canadian producers as it may lead to a good market in the south, which at present is restricted by the U.S. tariff. In all, fourteen carloads have been shipped within the past month. About a year ago a shipment of feeders was sent over but no finished stock has been sent up to the present time.

Airplane service in the interior of Alaska has cut the time to make the trip from Fairbanks to Livengood from fifty hours by trail to fifty minutes.

W. N. U. 1508

## A Polyglot Porter



John Cox, master of many languages.

The smooth-working organism of a great railway which prides itself on being able to meet any situation in an equable manner, received a rude jolt one day when two picturesquely garbed strangers strolled into the Windsor Depot of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Montreal, and, despite the most elaborate and vociferous linguistic contortions, failed in a most deplorable manner to make anyone understand what they wanted.

Someone who had travelled in the east ventured the opinion that they were Arabs, and the polyglot bombardment which had been in progress for a hopeless despair, for the stock of available languages did not go into Kipling's country "east of Suez." Then a "red cap," one of the colored porters who make themselves useful about the station handling baggage between the train and taxi-cab, stepped up. He relieved himself of what sounded like a combination of a badly-run Ford and a Sarcee "war chant," and had the situation straightened out in no time at all.

Investigation revealed that the railway had on its staff of baggage huffers a veritable Mezzofanti, a student who for sheer love of the acquisition picks up languages in the easy manner he does suitcase. He is known about the station as Number Eighteen, though this has no reference to his linguistic accomplishments. His name is John Cox and his country of origin is British Guiana, though to satisfy his voracious thirst for tongues that other people employ he has strayed far from his native tongue. He speaks English, Italian, English, French, Greek, Hindustani and Arabic he can call into requisition at a moment's notice, while he writes most of them with equal facility. He admits not being as well equal at home with German, though he has substantial grasp of the language.

Hindustani is his native tongue. Facile English he acquired in England in the employ of a British railway magnate. In the same employ he went to Brazil and Panama, acquiring Spanish in an effortless manner on route. Returning to England with merely his appetite whetted, he took lessons in Italian and French and speedily added them to his linguistic list. The outbreak of the war opened up possibilities of yet more interesting and extensive travel, and he joined the navy as being less likely to remain confined to an area where they spoke the same language all of the time.

Pate played into his hands when he became stationed at Mudros, in the Grecian Archipelago, near the entrance to the Dardanelles. It was not long before he had qualified to keep a fruit store and was looking round for more languages to conquer. He befriended himself of the bodies of Turkish prisoners coming into the depot, and after hobnobbing with them for a few months, was reading the "Arabian Nights" in the original.

He was demobilized in May, 1921, his one regret being that the part he had played in the war had never given him the opportunity of seeing the interior of Germany, but this last opportunity he has since made up for by diligent study. He came from England to Canada and has since been in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Windsor Station, Montreal. Now, when picturesquely garbed strangers from unknown lands appear at the depot, and general efforts to interpret their mumbled words of weird sounds are ineffectual, officials send an S.O.S. for Number Eighteen.

### The Cabbage and the Pot

A Californian and a New Englander were matching wits.

"Why," said the Californian, "we grow cabbage as big that an array of soldiers can camp under one."

"That's nothing," said the New Englander, "we make copper kettles in New England so big that a thousand men can be riveting one and yet be so far apart they can't hear each other's hammer."

"Go on," said the Californian, "what would anyone use a kettle of that size for?"

"Why to boil your Californian cabbage in," said the New Englander.

## New Order Will Come to Canada A Party Frock for Little Sister

Members of Marguerite Order of Social Sisters Reach Western Canada

For the first time in the history of Canada members of the Marguerite Order of the Social Sisters' Society from Budapest have arrived at Winnipeg. Sister Superior Ira stated that they were going through to the Hungarian settlement at Stockholm, Saskatchewan, where there were over 250 Hungarian families in order to start a boarding school for the children of the settlers. It is also their intention to give lessons to any adult settlers who were illiterate and carry out, in addition, domestic science classes in cooking, fancy work, butter-making, etc. "We are the forerunners in Canada of the order, which was founded fifteen years ago in Hungary by Marguerite Schacht, the first lady member of the Hungarian Parliament," explained Sister Ira, "and we hope to extend our scholastic system throughout all Hungarian settlements. Our teaching, in the domestic science classes will be purely non-sectarian, and we shall heartily welcome all comers whether of our religion or otherwise."

### Against Military Training

United Farm Women of Manitoba Register Disapproval of Cadet Movement

Disapproval of any training or influence upon boys and girls in Manitoba favoring on militarism was expressed by members of the United Farm Women at the final session of their convention held in Winnipeg. Two resolutions, one endorsing the Boy Scout movement and disapproval of the cadet movement, and another protesting against the hanging war pictures in schools. A resolution was endorsed urging legislation making it necessary for parties contracting marriage to have a clean bill of health.

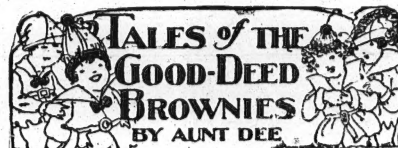
### Out of Luck

Mr. Headley was making a trip on a train which afforded no dining car. When they came to a stop at a station with a restaurant nearby, he beckoned to a small boy on the platform. "Bring me a sandwich and buy one for yourself," he said, giving the child twenty cents.

The boy returned in short order munching a sandwich. He handed ten cents to Headley.

"There was only one sandwich left, mister," he said.—Everybody's.

It is the man who determines the dignity of the occupation; not the occupation that measures the dignity of the man.



### Wednesday Comes.

When the Good-Deed Brownies started rehearsing the play they all declared they never had done anything they enjoyed so much. Sally Smile played the part of the first little girl and Jenny Gentleness the part of the second little girl. Charlie Chuckles was given the role of the little boy. All the other Brownies were to come in for the last scene. They rehearsed all afternoon and each one declared he felt as though Wednesday would never come, they were so anxious to give the play.

But it did come and in the afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp Queen Loveliness arrived at the big field under the tree and mounted her throne. All the other Brownies were to watch the play from the front until just before the final scene in which they took part, so they sat on the ground at the foot of the throne. The school teachers, Jenny Gentleness and Sally Smile, had worked hard all morning on their costumes and the tailors had helped with the boys' suits. Of course, there was great excitement before the play started. Sally Smile thought she had lost the little sun-bonnet she was to wear, but found it a few moments later. Then Chuckles couldn't stop chuckling with pleasure and of course as he was to play a naughty little boy this wouldn't do at all, so they just had to wait until he quieted down before they could start.

But at last they were ready and the Brownies certain they had put on between two trees rolled up and showed Jenny Gentleness and Sally Smile playing on the cleared place that was used for a stage. Those two little girls played their parts very well indeed. Queen Loveliness complimented them afterward. Jenny confessed she had been frightened for the first few moments with all the Brownies looking at her, but it was all such fun that she soon got over her nervousness.



Organdy proves practical and dainty for party frocks, and this little lady is charming in a simple frock of that material in flesh color.

### Train Soldiers For Farm Work

Overseas Settlement Training Is Open For British Soldiers

It is officially stated that soldiers in Britain who have only six months service to complete their military engagements are eligible for the overseas settlement training course during their last six months in the service, provided accommodation is available for them at the training station at Caterick, Yorkshire. Information with regard to the settlement of ex-soldiers in Canada or Australia, will be brought to the notice of all the men who are able to leave the service in time to permit them to apply for admission for special courses of instruction.

### Germans Honor Vancouver Hero

A special cable to the Toronto Star from London, England, says: "The president of the German republic has presented a palatine bronze plaque and diploma to C. A. McDonald, of Vancouver, formerly fourth officer S.S. Klafana Castle, for the rescue of passengers and crew of S.S. Hammonia, of Vigo, September 9, 1922."

Steel railway cars are said to have a longer life than wooden ones.

## Success

Factors that Make Success in One's Life

The first thing to realize is that Success is positive, not negative. It consists in doing, not in not doing; in creating, not in preserving; in attack, not in defence. In the battle of life, as in any other kind of a fight, the main thing is to hit first hard. Success is a resultant of force, not of protection. There are two kinds of forces, inner and outer. The inner forces are of the body, of the mind, and of the feelings. The body forces are included in the term health.

Health is primarily not an affair of care, cleanliness and abstinences. These things are of importance. But vastly more important is your vitality, strength, go, push, and in general, your energy of self-expression. Look to your overcoming power, not your endurance capacity. "To him that overcometh I will give the crown."

For instance, microbes swarm everywhere. Everybody's mouth and nasal passages have many of them, germs of typhoid, pneumonia, tuberculosis. The healthy body is the one that resists them, throws them off, destroys and eliminates them.

It is not antiseptic soap and carbolic acid that measure our health, efficiency, but the vigor of the fighting phagocytes of the blood. So in the mind it is the power to give forth energetic thoughts of right, good, vitality and accomplishment, that counts more than your power to withstand temptation.

The brain constantly occupied with the forth-putting of strong, formative plans has no room for the sickly and debilitating struggles against weakness and sin.

The feelings, also, which are positive and creative should be encouraged, as opposed to those which are merely reactive.

The strongest positivity of the soul is love. The more you can love, the more you mean to the world. Fill your life with love. Feed on it daily. Live in its atmosphere. It is the ozone of supermen.

Love of children, of friends, of comrades, means you are vibrating with creative electric units. Add to these, love of your work, which is enthusiasm; love of play, which rejuvenates potentiality; love of the beautiful, which opens you up to Nature's streaming forces, and love of the good and just and right, which attaches you to the infinite, and makes "the stars in their courses" fight for you.—Dr. F. Crane.

## Finding Treas In Coal

Proven that Coal Consists of Decayed Trees and Vegetable Matter

It has for a long time been possible to prove that coal consists of dead leaves, tree trunks, and masses of weeds solidified by the pressure of the earth above, during a period of thousands of years.

To make sure of this the scientists cut very thin sections of coal, and examined them under the microscope with a strong light beneath, which showed traces of the original tree trunks still in the hardened mass. But anthracite could not be tested in this way.

It was so opaque that to matter how thin the section cut, or how strong the light beneath, nothing could make it transparent, until recently a new method was tried.

The surface of the anthracite was first given a very fine polish, and then heated to a dull red heat for a few minutes. This heating burned away some of the coal, leaving something like an etched surface, which showed up when light was thrown upon it from above.

Examined in this way, anthracite was seen to have just the same origin as coal. Some pieces bear a resemblance to such modern woods as the pine and maple; whilst others give pictures of trees and weeds of long ago, which cannot now be identified.

## Be Positive

Drop the Negative, Pessimistic Note If You Want to Be All You Long To Be

Don't "I am" anything that you don't want to be. Don't say "I am poor," "I am discouraged," "I am a failure," for this "I am-ing" is affirming, creating, making you the very thing you don't want to be.

If you want to be all that you long to be, drop the negative, pessimistic destructive note and key yourself to the positive, optimistic, creative mental attitude.

Let your "I am" be positive instead of negative. Say "I am well," "I am strong," "I am happy," "I am successful," "I am efficient," "I can be all that I want to be. And make this positive, creative mental attitude habitual.

Reinforced concrete is to be used to prevent the collapse of the great tower in the Strasbourg cathedral, designed in 1439.

## The Making Of Criminals

Dangerous Literature Which Affects the Morale of the Young

(By Dr. J. G. Shearer)

The public not only of Canada but of the continent has been regaled ad nauseam with the career, the capture under gun fire, the speedy trial, the life sentence plus thirty lashes, the re-incarceration in a solitary cell in Portsmouth Penitentiary of the life-long and notorious criminal, "Red" Ryan. He evidently had considerable ability with cleverness and cunning that is rare. He has robbed numbers of people, held up bank and other institutions, fooled detectives, broken out of the supposedly most secure prisons and not unlikely has taken lives though murder has not been brought home to him.

It is not his personal career with its sad ending that we are concerned with. It is not even the causes in general or particular of crimes like his that are holding the thought of the writer. It is the effect upon young people, particularly well-grown boys, of reading of the exceptionally clever, daring and successful exploits of any notorious criminal. "Is it not certain that their hearts will be fired with admiration for these heroic deeds in spite of or perhaps because of their lawlessness?" How splendid to be able to fool the police, even the cleverest detectives, the prison guards and who not!

While thinking of this case and the publicity given to it there has fallen into my hands a magazine published in New York claiming a circulation of between one and two millions found on all the news stands of Canada which seems to me much more dangerous in the hands of our young people than the story of Red Ryan or his like. It is full of stories interestingly written that glorify crime of all kinds with shameless vice and loose living, and lawless adventure. For example, in one story, the hero is a criminal with a long record but he is manly, respectable in manner and appearance, a real hero. He is clever, courageous, ingenious, resourceful! He lives without work and in mysterious ways replenishes his financial resources from time to time and lives a perfectly "ripping" life as the English say. The heroine is young, beautiful, married, about to be divorced, loose, out for adventure, flush with money.

While the plot is in progress, she takes up, take a suite of rooms in a high class hotel, are arrested by detectives, with extraordinary cleverness overpower their captors, gag and tie them, escape and go the rounds of the high and low grade resorts of the great Metropolis, one of which is raided while they are in the open street, escape again almost miraculously by their cleverness, recover lost jewelry, meet and beat up (the hero does) the heroine's deserting husband and away they go madly in love with one another after a pick-up acquaintance within a few hours.

What is the inevitable effect on youngsters of both sexes of reading matter of this kind?

The movies are immaculate compared with this magazine filth, flowing over the border. During 1923 many of these wretched publications have been driven off the news stands and barred entrance to Canada. This particular one will follow. There is need for reason and broad-mindedness in censoring literature as well as films, but there surely is no room for doubt about such stories as the one outlined and the public might well co-operate with the Social Service Council in protecting our young people against unwholesome drifting in this mental and moral poison and ultimately will ruin the character and wreck lives of not a few young folk and add to the population of our reformatories and penitentiaries. If they that poison the minds of boys or girls, are they less guilty than murderers?

### At the End of the Line

"Courting a movie actress, eh?"

"Yes, I am."

"You don't seem any too happy."

"What is the state of her affections?"

"I can draw you a chart," responded the other.

He was busy with pencil and paper for a few moments and then handed over his diagram, which read as follows:

"She loves first—Herself. Then in the order named—Money, publicity, her poodle, her parrot, her cat, then me."

### A Sound Suggestion

Impressed with the fact that a man has been released from Sing Sing on parole for his good acting in a prisoners' musical comedy, a correspondent asks whether the suggestion that a man be sent to jail for bad acting ought not to be seriously considered by the proper authorities.—New York Evening Post.

Pig iron production in 1923 has attained the rate of 125,000,000 tons per day.

## Irma Cash Meat Market

**Fresh Killed Beef and Pork**

**BACON**

**Fresh Smoked Every Week**

35c per lb. by the Piece.

**Smoked Jowls, 20c**

**Cooked Meat Dill Pickles**

**PIGS BOUGHT ANY DAY.**

**L. C. HATCH, Prop.**

Irma,

Alberta.

## You Are Another!

You Cannot afford to be without a FORD this year.

If you think differently,

LET A "NEW MODEL" CONVINCE YOU

BE PREPARED FOR THE WARM WEATHER

Let Us Inspect Your Car For a

NON-STOP Summer Run.

**WE CAN REPAIR AND CHARGE YOUR BATTERIES TO SATISFACTION**

**IRMA MOTORS**

**SALES AND SERVICE GARAGE**

**E. L. ELFORD, Prop.**

**FORD AND FORDSON DEALER**

Irma, Alberta

When in Calgary Stop at —

**The**

**HOTEL ALEXANDRA**

**"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"**

**Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof**

**Rates — \$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50.**

**226 — 9th Ave. East.**

## Farm Help Supplied

**FREE SERVICE NOW OFFERED BY**

**Canadian National Railways  
COLONIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPT.**

The work of this department is being rapidly extended throughout Western Canada to be of the best possible service to the public, and through its special representatives in the East, in Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and other European countries, it will be able to bring to Canada large numbers of immigrants, male and female, who in a short time should become permanent and desirable settlers. The great obstacle in the past has been the uncertainty of immediate employment for the new arrival and farmers can assist colonization work by employing their help through this channel, and if possible BY THE YEAR. The work is done without charge and no advances are required for transportation or for any similar purpose. All information given is used for the purpose of informing the settler requiring work only.

**EVERY NEW SETTLER HELPS YOU PROSPER**

**ALL C.N.R. STATION AGENTS HAVE NECESSARY FORMS AND WILL TAKE YOUR APPLICATION, OR WRITE**

**D. M. JOHNSON,**  
General Agricultural Agent,  
WINNIPEG.

**R. C. W. LEIT,**  
General Agent,  
EDMONTON.

**Colonization & Development Dept**

**CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS**

**Renew Your Subscription**

### WANT ADS.

**STRAYED**—to N. W. 25-45-9-w.4th, One Red and White Cow, shorthorn, with horns, no brands visible. One Light Red Cow with horns, no brands visible.—Owner can have same by proving property.—J. R. Love, Irma.

**STRAYED**—On my place, one three year old Steer, red, branded MU on right hip.—D. Elliott, Sec. 32-47-10, Kinsella P. O. 3p.

**FOR SALE**—Eight-inch Ontario Feed Chopper.—Apply H. W. Love, Irma.

Cattle branded OL with half circle on right hip are property of J. R. Love, Irma. Kindly notify if strayed.

**WILL SWAP**—One 12 in. Cockshutt Gang Plow, stubble bottom, for one 14 in. gang. J. A. Bell, Irma, Alta. 40-42.

**STRAYED**—From N.E. 19-44-9 One red slightly roan Heifer, two years old, with horns, no brand, if found kindly notify J. A. Bell, Irma, Alta. 40-42p.

**STRAYED**—from S.W. 10-45-8-w.4. One Yearling Heifer, branded W on right hip, roan color with horns. If found kindly notify Chas. Wilberham, Irma. 33-41 P.

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—Quarter Section N.E. of 30-46-9. Fenced and crossfenced, good well, barn for 16 head, House 16 x 22, 40 acres in summerfallow.—Apply G. Ellis, B.X. 913, Grand Forks, B. C. 41-45P.

**WILL SWAP**—One 12 in. Cockshutt stubble gang plow for any good 14 in. gang plow.—M. D. Askin, Irma. 42-4.

### BRAND NOTICE

Cattle branded half diamond underneath WU on left ribs are property of W. B. Steele. Kindly notify and they will be removed at once. Phone 303, Irma. 42-6-p.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE**—New York State Hay and Grain Farm, 105 acres, 10 room house, large basement barn, running water, 26 acres wood & timber, rest machine worked fields, 2 miles to stores, churches and high school, quarter mile to macadamized road. Lots fruit. \$4500 easy terms, or would exchange for grocery or general store in Saskatchewan, or good farm land. Mrs. R. B. Caslick, Newfield, N. Y. 37-9-P.

### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF EDMONTON

In the Matter of the Estate of Angus D. MacMillan, late of Irma, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, deceased.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Angus D. MacMillan, who died on the 14th day of October, 1923, are required to file with Messrs. Abbott & McLaughlin, solicitors, Edmonton, by the First day of April, 1924, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them and that after that date, the executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated the First day of February, A. D. 1924.

**ABBOTT & McLAUGHLIN**  
702 McLeod Block, Edmonton, Alberta. Solicitors for Nell D. MacMillan, Executor. 40-42c.

### TRAIN SCHEDULE, IRMA, ALTA.

#### TRAIN SERVICE

Effective January 6th, 1924  
No. 1, Going West ..... 7:44 P.M.  
No. 2, Going East ..... 7:28 A.M.  
No. 3, Going West ..... 7:28 A.M.  
No. 4, Going East ..... 10:14 P.M.  
Train No. 1 stops only to let off or pick up passengers from Saskatoon or East, or to Jasper and West.  
Train No. 2 stops only to let off or pick up passengers from Jasper or West or to Saskatoon and East.  
—ROY WHYTE, Agent.

### Notice

During the winter I will not be in my Irma Office every week as formerly but only by special appointments and on following dates:

**FEBRUARY 13th,  
MARCH 12th,  
APRIL 16th.**

**C. G. PURVIS**

### DR. W. L. McMACHEN

#### Dental Surgeon

—Will be at Irma on Wednesday, December 5th, and each Wednesday thereafter at Watkinson's Office.

### ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 1036.

Royal Black Preceptory meets on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's hall.  
J. W. Graydon, W. P.  
F. W. Watkinson, Reg.  
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Treas.

### IRMA L. O. L. No. 2066

Meets first and third Tuesday in each month.  
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome.  
W. M. Anderson, N. G.  
J. D. Hendley, N. G.  
Chas. Wilberham, Sec'y.

### H. W. LOVE

**REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,  
LOANS**

IRMA, - - - ALTA.

### H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.

**Barister, Solicitor, Notary Public**  
At Irma every Thursday.  
For Special Appointment Phone No's 13 or 85 Wainwright.

**IF YOU INTEND HOLDING AN AUCTION SALE, OR HAVE CATTLE OR HOGS TO SHIP SEE ME**

### W. J. STUART,

**WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA**  
For Sale dates in Irma district see R. J. Tate, Irma.

### Edmonton Rubber Stamp Co., Ltd.

**Makers of RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS**  
10118-102nd St., Edmonton

### DR. H. L. COURSIER

**Dental Surgeon**  
Post. Grad. in Block Anesthesia.  
Plate and Bridge Work  
Appointments by mail for out of town patients.  
At Edgerton Thursday.  
At Irma Tuesday.  
Wainwright, Alta.

### IRMA POOL ROOM

and

### BARBER SHOP

**SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOES CIGARS, Etc.**

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

### J. A. HEDLEY

PROPRIETOR.

### Steamship

### Ticket Agency

**TICKETS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD**

Agent for All Steamship Companies

Drop in and Let Us Talk it over

**ROY WHITE, Agent**

**IRMA**

**Canadian National Railways**

### British Empire

### Exhibition

**Wembley Park, London**

**April to October, 1924**

—THROUGH—

**RAIL AND**

**OCEAN BOOKINGS**

See Me For

**FARES, SAILINGS, Etc**

If you have friends in Europe whom you wish to assist in coming to this country, come in and see me.

**J. L. DODDS, Agent**

**IRMA**

**Canadian Nat. Railways**

### VIKING

A local Wheat Pool Association was organized last Monday afternoon at a well attended meeting held in Jensen's hall. The purpose of the organization is to further the interests of the local members of the provincial wheat pool and make the association as a whole more effective and strong.

B. C. Gilpin was elected President. R. Roddick, vice-president, and W. J. Dillane, secretary-treasurer. An executive was selected to consist of a man from each township in the local wheat-pool association. These men are as follows:

T. A. Cox, Twp. 48-12; T. W. Swift, 49-11; B. C. Gilpin, 49-12; John Lefsrud, 49-13; Alfred Laaser, 48-11; O. B. Peterson, 46-14; A. McQuire, 47-13; Jas. Barnes, 47-14; R. Roddick, 46-13; W. J. Jackson, former secretary of the provincial wheat pool, was the principal speaker and gave out some most valuable information and was prepared to answer all questions. Mr. Jackson understands the pool thoroughly as he has been with the organization ever since its inception last August.

A drive for membership is planned some time during March. McAthey & Jones have their new ambulance which will be quite an improvement over the use of a car for a funeral. We have the finest Undertaking Parlor on the C. N. R. and now an ambulance. We should not be satisfied until we have the much needed Vault. The Women's Institute started the fall rolling with \$50.00 and asked for assistance. The only reply was a subscription of \$25 from the U. P. W. A. Ladies of Clover Lodge. Only those who have had the experience of digging a grave here in winter know how badly needed a Vault is. Let us get busy and sign our names to the paper at Mr. Jas. Hennessy's furniture store, even if its only for a small amount.

Considerable disappointment was manifest by a large crowd of ratepayers who came to town last Friday afternoon to attend a meeting in Jensen's hall at which Mr. A. K. Whiston, hospital district organizer, was supposed to speak. It was rumored around that Mr. Whiston had something to add to what had been said at the previous hospital meeting and many were curious to know what it was. At about the time the meeting was to commence a telegram was received from him as follows: "Owing to subsequent developments since date of meeting was arranged, find it impossible to attend this afternoon. You are fully conversant with all facts revealed, at last meeting."

From the contents of this telegram it would appear that he had nothing new to put before the ratepayers.

R. A. Wilson was returned as Councillor for Div. 5 of the Municipal District of Iron Creek at the election held last Saturday. He was opposed by John Minchau.

W. A. Walker was the successful candidate for member of the hospital board from Iron Creek Municipality defeating Andrew Holmberg who has been a member of the board since the organization of the hospital district.

In Lakeview Municipality, W. E. McDonald retained his seat as Councillor for Div. B. He was opposed by C. Stearns.

W. H. Empey was returned as member of the hospital district for Lakeview by a small margin over D. G. Corbett, of Kinsella.

Percy Jones and family spent several days last week at the home of Walter Jones and took home his new Sedan, purchased from McAthey & Jones.

### More or Less Funny

At last a tribute has been written to the man who keeps the wheels of the nation turning. Here it is: He keeps the wheels a turning. The steamboat paddles churning. The factories and the mills:

He keeps the man at labor, He helps his friend and neighbors, The man who pays his bills. Spurs progress on its mission, He keeps alive ambition.

A vital place he fills; All dreams are wreathed about him, Men could not live without him. The man who pays his bills.

For him the fires are started, For him the grain is carted, He drives the mightiest will; For him is all endeavor.

All glorious deeds and clever, The man who pays his bills. By faith in him men master And triumph through disaster.

The blood of them he thrills; No matter what his station, He builds and guards the nation, — The man who pays his bills.

A woman went into a photograph gallery at Wainwright last week to price some photographs and was informed that they would cost \$6.00 a dozen. With sorrow the poor woman informed the photographer that she would have to wait awhile as she only had eleven.

Did you ever stop to think that there are 52 pasteboards in a deck of playing cards and that there are 52 weeks in a year? That there are four suits in a deck and four seasons? Or, that there are 12 different cards corresponding with the 12 months? Also that there is a joker corresponding with Leap Year? And that the Leap Year joke is apt to be on some of the young fellows around here if they don't look out?

A young couple applied for a marriage license at a sudden noticed after they had left the clerk's office that they had dropped a scrap of paper on the floor. He picked it up and found the following written on it:

"H—y, get haircut and shave; get full dress suit; don't put water on head; get a pair of garters; perfume nicely; don't eat onions; get clean collar and necktie; get shoes; get hat; get a new tooth brush; get the license; get flowers; be on time for wedding; don't forget the ring. K—y."

It is quite evident that his life is going to be well regulated.

A Killam man fooled his wife last week. When she took her false teeth out and laid them on the centre table one night recently, her husband, to play a joke on her, substituted a horseshoe in place of them. She wore the horseshoe all forenoon, complaining that her teeth didn't seem to fit as well as usual, and only discovered the change by the wide mark the toe calk made when she bit a biscuit.

"Good morning; you look better today. Have you slept well?" inquired a local doctor of a patient whom he met on the street Tuesday. "You bet. I slept like a top and feel like a new man since you gave me that prescription," replied the patient enthusiastically. "How many sleeping powders have you taken?" asked the doctor. "I didn't take any," was the reply. "But I gave two of them to the baby."

M. Mecklenburg, the Edmonton eye specialist, will make his next regular visit to Viking on Thursday, March 20th, and to Irma on Friday, March 21st. See him if your eyes are bad.

### Headlight and Bush Mine Coal.

**See Us for Storm Sash and Storm Doors**



### BUILD FOR THE FUTURE

as well as for the present if you would be genuinely economical. Use only the best and thoroughly seasoned lumber such as we handle exclusively. You'll not have to pay any more at the start. You'll save a lot in the future.

### Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

**P. J. HARDY  
Manager**

**IRMA,  
Alberta**





## Take a Kodak with you

On city stroll and country hike winter sets the stage for pictures worth the making. And the Kodak way is the easy way and one that's fun from the start.

Just so you'll know for yourself how simple Kodak photography is, drop in here and let us explain.

Autographic Kodaks \$6.75 up  
Kodak Film—Quality Finishing

DERMAN'S DRUG DEPOT

## 10c SALE 10c Job Lot Clearance Any Article 10c Only

Kickapoo Oil  
Indian Oil  
Yellow Oil  
Cough Plasters  
Corn Plasters  
Camphorated Vaseline  
Lemon Extract  
Karls Clover Tea  
Rheumatic Pills  
Painaloes Pills  
Little Liver Pills  
Dyspepsia Tablets  
Ferrozone  
& Many More.

**Derman's  
Drug Depot**

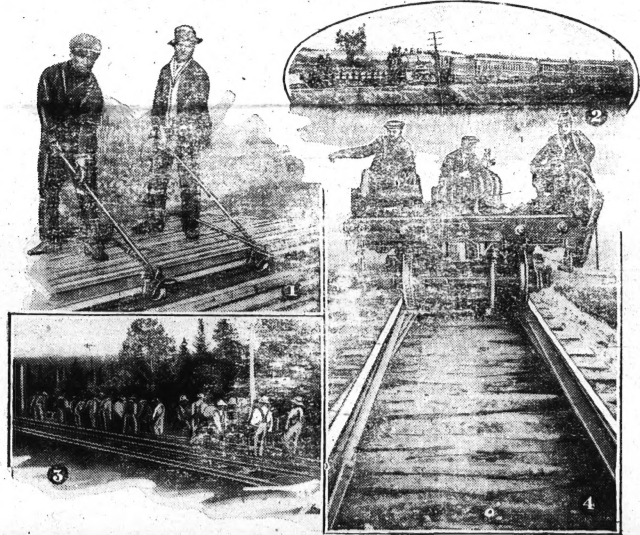
### MASQUERADE DANCE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12.  
A Masquerade Ball will be held in Larson's Hall on Wednesday, March 12th. Music will be furnished by the celebrated Barney Google Orchestra. Get your costumes ready and join in the fun.

### CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Inklin wish to thank their friends and neighbors for their assistance and kind wishes given to Miss Maud Inklin in her probation course at the Hospital, and to state that she has been successful in her examinations.

## Another Canadian Railroad Record



1 Unloading new rail from a flat car. 2 A Canadian Pacific work train. 3 Placing a new rail into place. 4 Throwing the old rail to the outside of the track.

Although Canada owes its prosperity, and even its national life to the Railroads which stretch across the Dominion and send feeders north and south into its rich agricultural and mining countries, the Railroad history of the country does not yet cover fifty years. In their short existence, however, Canadian Railways have progressed, and been so forced to meet the increasing demands and requirements of the country that their development has been extraordinarily rapid. Not only were the engineers employed by the Canadian Pacific compelled to press the laying of steel to the Pacific at a pace hitherto unknown, regardless of the many difficulties and obstacles which they encountered both on the plains and in the Rockies which were once thought impassable, but competition with other lines and the demand of the travelling public for service, comfort and convenience has stimulated the activities of the operating departments to such an extent that in the matter of equipment and service railroads in this Dominion are not surpassed on the continent.

Experiences gained in "construction days" were not lost, nor has the standard of efficiency which signalled the Canadian engineer been lowered, and today Canadians claim to be the world's leaders in railway construction, maintenance and operation.

Using unusual and effective methods, the Canadian Pacific recently laid over 100 miles of 100 pound rail at the rate of a mile or more an hour securing total daily mileages up to 10 miles and over thus establishing another record. This while the road was under heavy

traffic. First came the train with the new rail. By means of special handling appliances the rails were distributed along the track, outside the old steel. Following the distribution of the new steel, the rails were picked up by a special gang, set up end to end, and bolted into two rail units. Next, the inside spikes were pulled by a gang detailed off for this work, and the old rails were pushed in towards the centre of the track. The new rail was then lifted into place and spiked down against the shoulder of the old tie plates before being bolted into one continuous stretch. This ensured that the alignment and surface of the track remained undisturbed. The new tie plates were inserted later.

Perhaps the most interesting operation was the moving of the old rail to the outside of the track where it could be picked up by the salvage train. The discarded steel was not unbolled, being one continuous piece, sometimes half a mile in length. The end of this rail was thrown outside the new track and as a heavily weighted track was pushed slowly by a powerful engine, so the planks on its foremost wheels shoved the old rail over the new to the outside of the track—a simple operation, but one which, in course of a few years saves the Company thousands of dollars. As a matter of fact, this system of relaying track, practised first by the Canadian Pacific on the Megantic Subdivision, has attracted the attention of railroad officials all over the continent, many of whom have sent representatives from as far away as Texas to secure first hand knowledge of it and the special unloading equipment used.

### ROD AND GUN FOR MARCH

The story of the Three Yankee Hunters who came up from New York to have some hunting in New Brunswick is well described by Charles E. Williams of New York, one of the party, in the March issue of "Rod and Gun in Canada", and all sportsmen will enjoy this narrative. For those who have never visited Jasper National

Park, or for those who wish to renew their remembrance of this beauty spot, C. E. Trowbridge's well illustrated article on Jasper Park will be of particular interest. "Fishing on the Eastern Slope of the Rocky Mountains" is a good story by D. E. Elliott, while Bonnycastle Dale has a good account of moose hunting in Nova Scotia. In the Guns and Ammunition department H. W. Fry and J. R. Mattern continue their good articles in the new series,

while R. P. Lincoln, W. C. Motley, J. W. Winsor, F. V. Williams and F. H. Walker have filled their various departments with interesting reading for the sportsman. The March issue of "Rod and Gun in Canada" contains something to interest all lovers of hunting, fishing, shooting, and kennel interests, while there are articles dealing with many phases of outdoor life.

## Popular Traffic Appointments



D. R. Kennedy of Buffalo, as General Agent at Montreal; J. E. Parker, General Agent Steamship Traffic, Montreal to Toronto in the same capacity; and H. R. Mathewson to Buffalo, as General Agent from the office of Assistant General Agent at Chicago.

Important changes in transportation circles just announced at the headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Railway affect six traffic men very well known throughout Canada and the United States, and offices at Montreal, Toronto, Buffalo and in the Orient.

E. F. L. Sturdee, general agent of the Canadian Pacific at Seattle has already left to take the post of Acting General Passenger Agent in the Orient. In recent changes, Mr. Sturdee stands senior in the service of the Company which he joined as junior clerk in 1893 at St. John, N.B. During his thirty-one years of service he has made many friends all over the North American Continent.

Edward Stone, although he only joined the Chicago office of the Canadian Pacific in 1916 has had long and varied service with rail and steamship business and his appointment as general agent at Shanghai meets with

general appreciation. For three years Mr. Stone represented the Canadian Pacific as General Agent at Yokohama.

H. B. Beaumont, who held important posts in the European service of the Company, and has for the last few years been General Agent of Ocean traffic in Toronto, is appointed to the Montreal office as Assistant General Passenger Agent, Steamships. Mr. Beaumont was for many years connected with the Allan Line which company was absorbed by the Canadian Pacific.

Other important appointments are those of D. R. Kennedy of Buffalo as General Agent at Montreal; J. E. Parker, General Agent, Steamship traffic, Montreal to Toronto in the same capacity; and H. R. Mathewson to Buffalo as General Agent, from the office of Assistant General Agent at Chicago.

## Chateau Frontenac Team Leader's Long Journey



Mountie, veteran husky, leading the team, outside Chateau Frontenac. Inset, Mountie.

A breath from the freezing winds of the Canadian Arctic, with something of its loneliness, its savagery, its call upon the elemental qualities of courage and endurance and a dash of the romance of the long trails are embodied in Mountie, veteran hero of the wilderness and new leader of the Chateau Frontenac dog-team at Quebec.

Mountie is a husky, in other words, part wolf and his wolf strain shows itself in his handsome head, with its sharp ears and nose, its steel-hard, flaming eyes, its gleaming fangs and its great ruff of fur. He is a dark grey giant, almost one hundred weight of muscle, bone and sinew, ferocity, grim determination and unwavering fidelity. He was born a way up within the Arctic Circle, at Lac-du-Brochet, bought in 1919, when very young, by

Sergeant Grennan of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and trained by him. He put in nearly five years as a member of that famous force, running patrols on His Majesty's Service with the red-coated heroes of the waste.

The journey from Le Pas, in Northern Manitoba, where he was purchased, to Quebec, a distance of well over two thousand miles, was a desert following a meal of his accustomed fish and biscuits. He made friends with the baggage men who were more than willing to part with him. At Montreal, he had a day's

rest and there adjusted himself comparatively easily to the strange turmoil of the great city. His driver, Arthur Beauvais, an Indian from Caughnawaga, took him for a short stroll through the streets, where he created a tremendous sensation. And no wonder, for Beauvais says he is without exception the finest husky he has ever seen, while the Mounted Police report that he has always been greatly admired wherever he has been, both for his appearance and his capacities.

Now he is at the Chateau Frontenac, working comparatively easily at giving visitors a ride and is one of the big attractions of winter-time Quebec and will no doubt shine brilliantly at the forthcoming carnival there.



Panama Bathing Beauties





## The Social Service Council Of Canada

Brief Resume of Its Objects and What It is Accomplishing  
(Dr. J. G. Shearer)

What is it? What are its ideals? What is it accomplishing? It is not a society. It is a council. It is the federated, the verified, churches and other bodies sympathetic with Christian social progress. Each body is represented by ten delegates on the council and one on the executive. These are of their own choosing. Naturally each body elects its strongest leaders. This gives a high average of ability, strength and sanity in the council membership.

Its object is the study and solution of any or all of the moral, social and economic problems with which the community, the province or the Dominion is faced. Its considered judgments are respectfully listened to. Governments not only welcome but seek the advice of its representatives.

In its seventeen years of history and service it has seen many great evils overthrow or greatly lessened.

Gambling, except on race tracks, has been made much more difficult. The disreputable traffic in mental and moral poison in the form of bad books, salacious literature, and obscene pictures has been driven into a few dark corners and reduced to very small proportions as compared with the early days of the council, and, as it reappears on news stands or elsewhere, it is banned by customs and post office departments, or its vendors and distributors made to pay the penalty of continuance in a crime among the lowest, most despicable and degrading that depraved minds have sought to live and profit by.

The deadly traffic in opium and other strong narcotic drugs, that is the illicit traffic, is being steadily reduced as the council co-operates with federal, provincial and municipal authorities for its suppression.

But its positive and constructive work is more important and far reaching than its destructive and restrictive efforts in suppressing the great evils that are continually preying upon the weak, the foolish, and those unable to defend themselves against the insidious and terrible influence of these evil forces.

The voice of its leaders was ever heard in advocacy of full orb of democracy in the enfranchisement of women that means so much on the side of moral issues and the welfare of children. It supported the establishment of the Federal Department of Health that is doing so much in protecting the public against venereal and all other disease, and against physically, mentally and morally defective immigrants from all lands and in the promotion of maternal and child welfare.

The council also put the full weight of its influence behind the abolition of the parliant patronage system in federal and provincial politics that has in days gone by done so much to corrupt the electorate and debase political life and waste the people's money.

But perhaps the greatest work it is doing is in behalf of underprivileged children in the various provinces. It has supported the effort to establish mothers' allowances for the support of dependent widows and their children, for the establishment of industrial training schools for neglected and delinquent children, and of training schools and special classes for care and education of the mentally deficient whose need of protection is so great, and who, by no fault of theirs, constitute so great a social menace. It alone has framed and promoted the new law compelling illegitimate fathers to support their children under 16 years of age, already in operation in four provinces. It is promoting also facilities for the education of the blind and the deaf, and the cure, care and education of the crippled.

A great work has already been done. A yet greater remains to be done. It goes without saying that the thirty units, church and others, that constitute the council are entitled to the credit for all it has accomplished and that in many of its undertakings it has had the support and co-operation of other bodies outside its units of membership.

Who Knows? Andrew Carnegie on one occasion was asked which he considered the most important factor in industry—labor, capital, or brains? Carnegie quickly replied, "Which is the most important leg of a three-legged stool?"—Judge.

Judge—You are charged with being a deserter, having left your wife. Are the facts of the case true? Prisoner—No, your honor, I am not a deserter. Just a refugee.—Punch Bowl.

Revenge may be sweet at first, but it gradually acquires a flavor that is anything but agreeable.

W. N. U. 1511

## U.S. Ambassador Welcomed

Felicitous Speech by Premier MacDonald at Pilgrim Society Banquet

"There is one thing we have not yet discovered. That is how to be neighborly. The whole of our civilization consists in reasonableness, in fair play, in kindly consideration one for another, of taking the quarrels of individuals away from their own quarrels and placing them under the custody of disinterested parties. That discovery still has to be made," said Premier Ramsay MacDonald at a banquet by the Pilgrim Society in London in honor of Frank B. Kellogg, United States ambassador to Great Britain.

"May I say without offence—for there is no offence in my heart—that America has come far to make that discovery. America and ourselves—we want no alliance, we want no documents—America and ourselves are in the position of two peoples that in spirit, by reason of those great moral and spiritual forces that are delectable and narrowed by being written down on paper—are prepared to stand side by side, not in political alliance, but in human fellowship to heal and help each other.

"We have had our quarrels, as all happy families had, but when any great human cause has come before us, we have looked into our hearts, and, hidden right away in their innermost recesses, we have each discovered a very shy, but a very faithful, friendship for the other."

Remembering that Great Britain always had been particularly fortunate in the personalities of the ambassadors the United States had sent to the Court of St. James, Mr. MacDonald predicted that Mr. Kellogg would worthily maintain that high standard, and that both Mr. Kellogg and Sir Esmé Howard would have easy tasks.

"We will take his excellency generously into our social life," Mr. MacDonald added. "He is not an official. He is a cousin. He belongs to the family. He is one of us. If we take him to the graveyard where our forefathers lie, he has his tomb. If we speak together we speak in our own mother tongue.

"There is a strange, mystic kinship between us so that he is more than an ambassador. He is a representative of an absent branch of our family."

Ambassador Kellogg thanked the Pilgrims and Premier for his warm welcome and observed that he had been born and bred near the Canadian border where he had opportunity to observe the identical peace aspirations of the two fraternal peoples, which had continued for the last century.

He then spoke of the serious conditions in Europe, which was divided into a race of hatreds and political and commercial jealousies, and was now in a state of collapse and ruin.

"It is my judgment," he said, "that one of the greatest services the United States and the British Empire can perform is to set an example of fair, broadminded statesmanship in international dealings to maintain the sacredness and inalienability of our treaties, and to deal with all nations, large and small, in a spirit of fairness and tolerance," he said.

Among those present at the dinner was the Prince of Wales. Sir Hamar Greenwood occupied a place at the table with other notables in the realms of politics, science and literature.

### Fall Wheat Acreage

According to official figures from Ottawa, the area sown to fall wheat in 1923 for 1924 is considerably less than in 1922. Up to the end of October, the acreage for all Canada was 767,206 acres in 1923 compared with 877,500 acres in 1922, a decrease of 110,293 acres. In Ontario, the area sown is 703,100 acres compared with 763,100 acres in 1922, a decrease of 60,000 acres. In Alberta, it is estimated that the acreage sown is 49,500 compared with 59,000 acres in 1922, a decrease of fifty per cent. In British Columbia, 15,400 acres were sown in 1923, being 200 acres more than in 1922.

### Three Engine Air Express

An order has been placed in Great Britain for a number of big three-engine aeroplanes for a British air service in the Congo to link up with the steamer service to and from Europe. The first of the aeroplanes is now being constructed at the Handley Page Aircraft Works at Crickwood. It embodies the latest ideas in aircraft construction and will have a top speed of nearly 450 miles an hour, with accommodation for 12 passengers and two pilots. Three-engine air expresses will probably be flying on British Airways within the next 12 months.

Subsidence of land in Cheshire, England, due to underground workings, have been said to have taken 50, 60 and 100 feet deep, where once there was solid earth.

## For the Dance

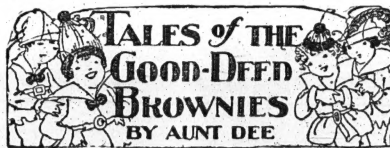


A jade evening dress trimmed charmingly with silver lace. Surely no miss can resist its charm.

## Jack Pine a Coming Wood

Formerly Despised, is Now Being Recognized As a Most Useful Wood

Jack pine, formerly despised, is now recognized as a most useful wood. It is used in immense quantities for railway ties, being, in fact, the leading timber of Eastern Canada. It is also being used in increasing quantities for lumber. Jack pine is frequently attacked by a fungal disease, which, in the earlier stages of its development, causes a reddish discoloration of the wood, and as "red stain." The Forest Products Laboratories of the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior recently made a series of experiments to determine the effect of "red stain" on the strength of the timber. The results of these tests show that no diminution of the strength results from this condition and where the appearance of the wood is not important there should be no hesitation in employing it.



### The Sandman Entertains the Brownies.

The Sandman suggested going to the beach, when the Brownies asked where the best place for them to have their picnic would be. Of course, this delighted them, for they all had brought their bathing suits hoping they might be able to go swimming. They really hadn't planned on being able to go into the ocean, however, and now they danced along the road in high glee.

The Sandman knew that he would be along to watch these little people, or he would not have suggested the ocean beach. He explained that the big waves were dangerous, and made them promise that if he took them this day, they would not go alone unless their queen gave them permission. They promised and thanked him for taking them.

It wasn't long before they could smell the salt odor of the ocean, and in a few moments a turn in the road brought them in sight of the water. Then I can tell you, there was much excitement. They danced and shouted and carried on at a great rate. The Sandman walked along the beach and chose a spot in some shade cast by the high bluff, and here they spread the Brownies' summer rugs and made themselves comfortable. But I can tell you they didn't stay quiet long. They were all so anxious to get into the ocean, so the Sandman told them to all run and get into their bathing suits. Then he waded into the water and making certain of the most shallow part, roped it off by tying a heavy piece of cord to two posts which had once been part of a pier which had broken down. This made a safe place for the Brownies to swim, and he told them that if anyone swam beyond the rope he or she would have to go right on the beach and stay there the rest of the day. Of course, this wasn't what any Brownie wanted to have happen, so they all stayed in the shallow part and the Sandman stood in the water and watched them

## The Locomotive Wins

Grim Tale of Motor Accidents at Railway Crossings

There were twenty-three railway crossing accidents in Canada during December. In all but five of them motor cars came into collision with locomotives. As a result of these accidents seven persons were killed and thirty-two injured.

It is evident that the drivers of the locomotives were in most cases perhaps in all, not to blame. The locomotives operate on a private right of way, and where they cross streets or highways they are not supposed to stop so that other vehicles may pass. This fact does not seem to sink in as it should. There are many reckless people who know it and still race with death in order to be first at the crossing, even if it is only to draw up after they pass to see the train go thundering by.

The grim tale of December's accidents proves once more that in the race for the crossing, death is the winner far too often, and that the safe thing to do, for motorist or foot passenger, is to give the locomotive the right of way the law requires.—Toronto Globe.

## Infinity Of Space

Limitless Expanse of Universal is Beyond Human Comprehension

Some time when you are infected with the idea that you are the only pebble on the beach; that your fellow men should all bow down to you; that nature strained herself in producing you, and that the Ruler of the universe is devoting most of His time to attending to you, it might be well to reflect on the size of said universe. Isabella M. Lewis, of the United States Naval Observatory, in a recent magazine article, estimates the distance of the Haydes cluster of stars at two hundred and fifty to two hundred and eighty light years from the earth. The stars in the constellation of Orion are put at about six hundred light years from our planet. That is equal to about thirty-six hundred trillion miles. At the astounding speed of one hundred and eighty-six thousand miles a second, light takes six centuries to cover this distance. Taking all this into consideration, we might inquire with Emerson, "Why so hot, little man?"

### That Started It

His Wife—Girl babies, I notice, commence to speak earlier than boy babies—  
Him—And as they grow up they increase the advantage.—New York Sun.

## The Treatment of Mange

Information is Supplied Free by Department of Agriculture

Every domestic animal is subject to that obnoxious and contagious disease mange, scabies or itch, says Dr. Hilton, chief veterinary inspector of the Dominion Health, of Animals Branch in a bulletin "Mange in Cattle, Horses and Sheep." The Animal Contagious Diseases Act requires that every owner, breeder, dealer and veterinary surgeon, suspecting the existence of the disease shall immediately notify the nearest veterinary inspector.

Mange is caused by a minute parasite commonly known as a mite, living on, or in the skin, and reproducing itself by means of eggs. When it is stated that the female can produce a million and a half descendants in the three months or less, and that they swarm off dead animals to live in wait for living ones, it will be seen how terrible ravaging the disease may be. In its bulletin, which can be had free on applying to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Dr. Hilton concisely but minutely describes the characteristics and nature of the disease, and prescribes treatment, which includes, in the case of horses and cattle, first washing with hot water and castile soap, thoroughly drying, and then applying a mixture composed of two pounds of sulphur, eight ounces of oil of tar, and one gallon of raw linseed oil. When the outbreak comprises a large number of animals, dipping is recommended in a mixture composed of 24 pounds of sulphur, ten pounds of fresh unslaked lime, and a hundred gallons of water. The treatment must be applied under the supervision of a veterinary inspector. A list of disinfectants, with instructions as to preparation and use, can be obtained free of charge on application to the Veterinary Inspector General, Ottawa.

## We Made a Mistake

Ye Editor Was Not the Only One Who Was Inclined to Err

We made a mistake in last week's issue of the "Sun Sentinel." A good subscriber told us about it. The same day there was a letter in our post office box that didn't belong to us. We called for ninety-eight over the telephone and got 193. We asked for a proof of No. 194 and when we got home we found it was No. 60. The train was reported thirty minutes late. We arrived at the depot twenty minutes after train time and the train was gone. We got our milk bill and there was a mistake of ten cents in our favor. We felt sick and the doctor said we were eating too much meat. We hadn't tasted meat for two months. The garage man said the jitney was missing because it needed a new timer. We cleaned a spark plug and its run fine ever since. Yes, we made a mistake in last week's issue of the paper.—Glen Elden (Kan.) Sentinel.

## Record Grain Shipping

Over 308 Million Bushels Handled At Twin Ports

Canadian shipping handled 180,452,747 bushels of the 308,139,718 shipped from the ports of Fort William and Port Arthur, Ontario, during the 1923 season of navigation according to a report issued by the Fort William office of the Lake Shippers' Clearance Association.

United States shipping is credited with carrying 127,686,971 bushels of the total or 52,755,776 bushels less than was handled by Canadian boats. The tonnage of the few foreign ships which were in the trade for a few months is not mentioned in the report, the object of which is to compare the shipping of the two principal fleets.

The total of over 308 million bushels of grain handled from these ports is made up of 247,563,681 bushels of wheat, 14,689,304 bushels of oats, 14,728,922 bushels of barley, 3,127,208 bushels of flax, and 8,030,603 bushels of rye.

The total for the season is nearly 17 million bushels larger than the previous record made in 1922, and nearly 41 million bushels in excess of the record made in 1916, the year which held the record for all time until 1922.

The report shows that for the last three years the combined or twin ports have been the largest primary grain shipping ports in the world, exceeding the totals of both Chicago and Duluth for the years mentioned.

### Mining Development in Alberta

Returns received by the Mines Branch for the past year reveal the fact that the most development in the mining industry in the province of Alberta has taken place in the district west of Edmonton served by the National Railways. There has been an increase in the output of bituminous, or steam, coal of over a million tons and the greater part of this has been in the three mines of the Mountain Park district.

The successful borrower gets credit for his efforts.

## Mixed Farming And Prosperity

The Only Practical Solution of the Farmer's Troubles

One-crop farming is becoming relatively as unsatisfactory in the Northwestern States as in the prairie provinces of Canada. The following paragraph taken from the Northwestern National Bank Review, published at Minneapolis, is more or less applicable to the Canadian side of the international boundary.

"Out of all the flood of talk about the farmers' problems in the one-crop grain regions of the Northwest, the main conclusion of those with no axes to grind is that the simple expedient of fostering the practice of mixed farming is the only practical solution. If some of our districts have reached the point where they cannot extricate themselves from the consequences of the all-weather habit, then the next move in all non-barbarism is to give them a lift. More and more clearly is the Northwest impressed with the fact that dairying, the raising of alfalfa, sugar beets, poultry hogs, etc., are important components of diversified farming. Have a direct bearing on our business and our banking. Evidences of this multiply. We receive such letters as this, from a banker at Hayward, in Northwestern Wisconsin, in a country that is new in its agricultural development: 'In 1912 we had 800 dairy cows. Sawyer County in 1912 and 1922 there were more than 6,000. Hayward has one of the finest creameries in Northwestern Wisconsin, and this country we believe is destined to become one of the best dairy sections in the state owing to its production of clover and other leguminous crops. On December 31, 1912, bank deposits for Sawyer County were \$200,000, and on December 31, 1922, they were \$1,000,000, an increase of 400 per cent. The amount paid out for butterfat in the year 1912 was \$5,000, during the year 1922 it was \$200,000.'"

## Cannot Increase Span of Life

Monkey Glands Will Not Prove An Aid to Longevity

Monkey glands have given people more "pep," but their use will not result in a world where men can live to be three or four hundred years old. "This is the conclusion of Prof. Winifred Cullis, expert on endglands, who discussed the glands in a lecture at the scientific novelties exhibition at King's College, London.

"It changes can be produced (by monkey glands), do not think it means an increase in longevity," she said. "All that it means is that the powers with which we are gifted will be utilized right up to the end. We are not going to increase the span of life."

Professor Cullis said statistics show that children of long-lived parents had an expectation of 15 years more of life than the average person.

"If you want to live long, choose long-lived parents," she said. She declared that the study of glands formed one of the real romances of the past twenty or thirty years. Glants and tall people, she said, had become so because the pituitary gland had been very active at the time of growth. She explained that a deficiency of the gland caused dwarfs.

## Eskimo Woman Used Typewriter

Relic Found on Wrangle Island is Shipped to Texas

Historical significance is attached to a typewriter which was shipped from Toronto to Mrs. Milton Galle in Texas. It was used by her son, Milton Galle, on the Wrangle Island expedition and was one of the relics found by the Nolec expedition when they discovered Ada Blackjack stranded on the island—the only survivor of the heroic little band. It was used by the Eskimo woman when she wrote her diary. H. Nolec, leader of the relief expedition which went out in 1923, which, it will be recalled, discovered that Alan Crawford of Toronto and two companions were lost and another member of the earlier expedition died on the island, brought back the typewriter among other effects that were found with Ada Blackjack.

### New Gold District in B.C.

The Portland Canal district of Northern British Columbia along the lines of the Canadian National, has become one of the gold and silver producing areas of the world, said L. B. Mabey, of the Indian Mines, Portland Canal, when interviewed in Wrangle recently. The famous Premier Mines, adjoining the Indian Mines, which paid back its capital investment of \$5,000,000 in the past three years were bought for \$125,000 and sold for \$1,500,000 according to Mr. Mabey.

Boozer Ben—Golt' ter sign de pledge?—If drink injure for year? Dependend Dan—Naw; it's constant worry wd mind breakin' down ter git de drink dat's breakin' down me system.—Pittsburgh Sun.

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(Name in full)

(Occupation)

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Manitoba is perhaps the most marrying province in Canada. For instance in Ontario, there were 21,871 marriages in 1921, a rate of 8.5 per 1,000, while in Manitoba it was 3.7 per 1,000 of its 610,000 population.

Eastbound steamship travel from Canadian ports via Canadian Pacific steamships is heavier at the present time than for several years past at this season, a recent report declares. Bookings in some instances have run as high as 70 per cent increase over those of last winter.

According to a recent official compilation, out of every 100 people in Canada 51 live on farms. The 70,000 farms in Canada represent a gross worth of \$700,000,000 or about \$10,000 per farm, and produce an annual revenue of nearly \$1,500,000, an average income per farm of \$22,600 yearly.

From the opening of the crop year, September 1st, to the official closing of navigation, December 12th, the Canadian Pacific Railway reported the heaviest marketing of grain since the inception of the road. Cars loaded by the company also created a record for the season, having numbered 116,232. Grain marketed topped the 200,000,000 bushel mark.

Thirty-seven per cent of all automobiles in Canada are owned by farmers. Ownership of the balance, according to recent statistics, is made up as follows: business men and brokers, 15 per cent; salesmen and travellers, 16 per cent; professional men, 8 per cent; laborers, 4 per cent; contractors and livery men, 3 per cent each, and miscellaneous and no occupation stated, 19 per cent.

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